

AD 527-565

It was in the reign of Justinian (AD 527-565) and his strong-minded wife THEODORA that Byzantine Jerusalem reached its zenith.

Justinian was an active builder throughout his empire, and PROCOPIUS, his biographer, gives details of the projects undertaken during his reign in Jerusalem.

Justinian's major new construction

was the magnificent NEA church, dedicated  
to Mary, the Mother of God, built at the  
extreme southern edge of the city.

527 → 565

Reign of Justusian  
Under Justusian Dec. 25 was  
recognized as an official holiday  
Dec. 25 in ancient Rome was the  
"DIES NATALIS INVICTI," the birthday  
of the unconquered, the day of the winter  
solstice and at the same time, in Rome  
the last day of Saturnalia, which had long  
since degenerated into a week of

unbridled carnal, and therefore a time  
when the Christians could feel most safe  
from persecution.

527

Accession of Justinian as  
Emperor in Constantinople  
Justinian's marriage

Justinian succeeded JUSTIN, the year after Theodoric died.

He was thoroughly familiar with the administration, having served with Justin at the end.

He scandalized society by marrying a lowly-born dancer THEODORA, whose reputation was notorious; but her loyalty to her spouse after the

marriage never wavered, nor did her influence  
over him wane; and once it was her  
unfaltering courage that saved him from  
disaster at a dangerous crisis

527

Bishop Caesarius of Arles  
presided over the Council  
of CARPENTRAS

527

Justinian I began his reign

527

1912 Dates' J-BK

Boulain

Sorrows are in ~~to~~ SS EX

Angles in 527.

r 527-565

d. 565 AD

(483-565) JUSTINIAN

~~He was of obscure parents, but was advanced to positions of honor by his uncle JUSTIN I~~  
JUSTINIAN I, FLAVIUS ANICIVS JUSTIANUS

who made him joint Emperor at Constantinople. He expended large sums in making improvements throughout his kingdom - but this weakened his resources. His chief ability consisted in gathering about him, able men. Through

his choice of men, he became celebrated as a legislator. The codification of laws was done under the direction of a committee of lawyers appointed by him.

Justinian became Byzantine Emperor.  
Administrative reform was crowned by  
the "Corpus Iuris Civilis". In 527, the  
first great ruler of the Byzantine empire,  
Justinian I came to the throne. Constantinople  
was then the largest and richest city in  
civilization, a great trading center, with a  
flourishing silk industry. It had 6 arched  
bridges and scores of palaces and domed churches  
surrounded by 12 mi of walls - land & sea. Rich

his reign the stupendous HAGIA SOPHIA (532-537) was added to the city's splendor. - a symbol of the Eastern Church's claims to be the head of universal Christendom. The Corpus Iuris Civilis was issued in 534 prepared by TRIBONIAN. Europe discovered these principles in the 12th Cen.

527-565

Justinian I was Byzantine Emperor.

527 AD

The Christian Era (BC - AD)  
was first introduced at  
Rome by Dionysius, a monk

Until after this date, they  
used A.U.C. i.e.

754 AUC = 1 AD

755 AUC = 2 AD

756 AUC = 3 AD etc

4th Cen  $\rightarrow$  6th Cen AD

The "AVESTA" - the sacred  
scripture of ZOROASTRIANISM  
was written down in its present  
form.

Before that time, the body of  
sacred writings had gone through  
a complicated evolution.

527-565

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East Empire

JUSTINIAN I was emperor  
the law was codified in a form  
known as the CORPUS JURIS CIVILIS  
(TRIBONIANUS)

527-565

Reign of Justinian I the Great

527-565

JUSTINIAN I was Emperor of  
Byzantium.